THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXIII. WEDNESDAY, January 4, 1809. No. 1162.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE *PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.*

Two Dollars a Year—One Dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the other at the end of six months, if demanded. When the paper is sent by post, the postage must be paid, in addition to the subscription.

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A LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

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Ecclesiastical, Law, and Literary Book-Store, Sign of Franklin's Head, Market, between Front and Second Streets, Pittsburgh.

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Thompson's Seasons, with the life of the author, with elegant plates.

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The old English Baron, a Gothic story.

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Memoirs of Richard Cumberland, containing an account of his life and writings, with anecdotes and characters of distinguished persons of his time.

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Poems on several occasions, by the late Rev. Thomas Browne.

The Beauties of Owen Felltham, selected from his Resolves, by J. Vine.

Poetic Trifles, by John Henry Mills, comedian.

Poems by Richard B. Davis, with a sketch of his life. "—a simple, solitary bard was he."

The Beauties of the Botanic Garden, written by Dr. Darwin.

The progress of Love, a poem, by Masters.

Essays on love, courtship and matrimony—relating to education and conversation, etc.

The history of Louisa, the lovely orphan, or the Cottage on the moor.

The complete American Letter Writer, for the young man in business, relating to trade and merchandize, etc.

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Travels and adventures by sea and land of the renowned Munshausen, including a tour to the United States in 1803.

Memoirs of the life of capt. Nathaniel Fanning, an American navy officer, who served in the American revolution, under commodore Paul Jones, Esq.

The moral and religious miscellany; or sixty-one aphoretical essays, on some of the most important Christian doctrines and virtues, by Hugh Knox, D. D.

History of the grand Insurrection, or struggle for Libety in Ireland.

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The life of Samuel Johnson, D. D. the first president of King's college, in New-York.

Mentorial tales, for the instruction of young ladies entering upon the theatre of life, by Mrs. Pilkington. *(To be continued.)*

MARY PARK,

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public, that she has just opened at her Store in Market Street, between Water and Front Streets, a handsome assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

consisting principally of the most fashionable articles for the Ladies. Also,

GROCERIES

of various kinds, and of the best quality, all of which she will sell at as reduced prices as possible.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 20th, 1808.

NEW GOODS.

M'Candless & Cochran,

Have just received a complete assortment of

Winter Goods,

WHICH they are determined to sell at the lowest prices.

They have on hand, from Kentucky—

200 dozen BED CORDS,

100 do. PLOUGH LINES,

A quantity of Cordage for Boat Cables,

Tobacco, Salt Petre and Pig Lead—

Which they will dispose of on the most liberal terms.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1808.

Two stray Cows

WERE taken up on the 20th inst. by the subscriber, 4 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Black Horse tavern in Pitt township. One of them is red, with a white face, a white streak along her back, some white under her belly, and a crop off the left ear. The other is a muhle, and except the head and neck, which are red, is chiefly all white; there are two notches cut in the under side of her right ear, and three under the left. They both appear to be about 5 or 6 years old. The owner or owners are desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

GEORGE GIBSON.

December 22, 1808.

To Farmers Children.

FROM 20 to 30 cents a hundred will be given, for any quantity of first rate ripe GOOSE QUILLS, by the subscriber, living in *Third Street, between Market and Wood Streets*, Pittsburgh.

MATTHEW B. LAWRIE,
Teacher.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

BLANK CHECKS,

Elegantly printed, on good paper.

Spanish Sole Leather.

THE subscribers have a quantity of prime SOLE LEATHER, of clean, well trimmed Spanish Hides, which they will exchange, at the rate of two shillings per pound, for Flax Linen at 3*s.* Tow Linen at 2*s.* and good twilled Bags at 1 dollar.

DENNY & FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1808. 6t

JAMES THOMPSON,

Hatter,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the house formerly occupied by *David M'Keehan* as a book store, on the east side of the Diamond, opposite the Market House, where, from the arrangements he has made, he will be enabled to keep a constant supply of HATS of every description, of the newest fashions, and the best workmanship and materials.

Orders from [illegible] will be punctually attended to.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 29, 1808.

THOMAS LLOYD,

Taylor and Habit Maker,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business in the house of Mr. Wilis, next door to Mr. James Gibson's store, and nearly opposite to the Black Bear tavern, Market street; where he intends carrying it on in all its various branches: and flatters himself, that by his extensive knowledge and long tried experience in his profession, to give general satisfaction to all who will favor him with their commands.

Nov. 16, 1808. tf.

PITTSBURGH

Flint Glass Manufactory.

THE subscribers inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand, at the *Pittsburgh Flint Glass Manufactory*, an extensive assortment of the following articles, which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, viz.—

Quart, pint, half pint and gill Decanters,
Quart, pint, half pint, and gill Tumblers,
Cream Jugs and Sugar Basins,
Glass Pitchers, Proof Bottles,
Pocket Flasks, Phials, &c. &c.

BAKEWELL & ENSELL.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1808.

N. B. Cash given for *Pot* and *Pearl Ashes.* tf.

Just Received,

And now opening for sale, by

ALGEO & STEVENSON,

Between Second & Third in Market St.

A FRESH AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Merchandize;

CONSISTING of fine and superfine *Broad-Cloths—Cassimers—Coatings—Kersey—Mole Skin—Bayes—Rose and Point Blankets—Swansdown—Toilinett—Velvets & Cords—Callimanco—Bombazett—Cambric and Coarse Muslin—Lenо and Book Muslin—Callicoes and Chintzes—Silk and Cotton Shawls and Handkerchiefs—Silk and Cotton Umbrellas—Leather and Morocco Slippers—Cotton and Worsted Stockings,* &c. &c.——Also, *Hardware, Cuttlery, Queensware,* and *Groceries*, with a quantity of excellent SOAL LEATHER, all for sale on moderate terms, for cash or approved country produce.

☞ Those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those that do not pay before the 1st of January, 1809, will find their accounts in the hands of an attorney.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 16, 1808. tf.

FOR SALE,

A Donation Tract of Land situate in Butler county in the First Donation District, and numbered 203—containing 200 acres. The terms of sale will be made known by applying to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, 17th Nov. 1806.

TO BE RENTED,

That valuable public house, long known by the name of Reed's Tavern, sign of the *Buck*, within twenty steps of the court house, on the west side of the public square, in Pittsburgh. The house is in perfect, good repair, with a large stable, and a good well of water opposite the door. Possession may be had on the 1st of October, and the terms will be made known by applying to the subscriber on the premises. SAMUEL BOYD.

July 25, 1808.

THE subscriber offers For Sale,

A TRACT OF LAND,

On Girty's Run, containing two hundred acres, about 6 miles from Pittsburgh, in a fine settlement; on which there is a good two story log House, a Barn, about forty acres cleared and under good fence, and a good sugar camp.

For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. Mr. Baltzer Good, on the Franklin road, or to Mr. John Ferree at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN WILKINS, jr.

Pittsburgh, 1st Feb. 1808.

The following

Tracts of Land

Are offered for Sale, or will be exchanged for property in or near the county of Philadelphia.

In Leets District—Nos. 57, 59, 102.

In Cunningham's District—Nos. 87, 88, 89.

For terms enquire of FREDERICK BEATES, Philadelphia, or of JOHN WAY, Esq. Sewickly Bottom, Allegheny county.

3000 Acres of unseated Land, in Alexander's, Breaden's, and Leet's Districts, to be let on liberal improving leases, from 6 to 8 years. Enquire of the said John Way.

May 7, 1808. tf

Ten Dollars Reward.

THE subscriber on the 19th of last January, delivered to *John Harrison*, whom I was acquainted with in Philadelphia formerly, but his residence of late has been in Hanover township, Washington county, Pennsylvania, a letter with Thirty Dollars inclosed, directed to Robert Tackaberry, near Pittsburgh; said Harrison said he was well acquainted with the family in Ireland, and wished to have an opportunity of seeing him and the rest of the family lately arrived; but I am informed by letters from R. Tackaberry he did not call to deliver said letter, though he called to see some acquaintance in Pittsburgh. I had a better opinion of said Harrison, and did not expect he would be guilty of a breach of trust, as I gave him as a present Six Dollars towards travelling charges. He was seen in Washington county since, and brought a great deal of fine cloaths to his wife, who with her father is gone down the river Ohio. I will give the above reward to any person who will lodge him in jail, to be tried for a breach of trust, by producing the jailor's receipt of his commitment to me.

JOSEPH FEARON,
No. 93, Walnut Street,
Philadelphia.

September 10, 1808.

ROPE MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber having her Rope Walk now in complete order, will be enabled to keep a constant supply of ROPES superior and cheaper to any imported from Kentucky, which she offers for sale at the following prices.

Bedcords,	28 yards,	37 1-2 Cts.	per piece.
Lacings,	18 do.	25	do.
Ploughlines,	24 do.	18 3-4	do.
Tarred Cordage		12 1-2	lb.
White do.		13	do.

A reasonable discount will be made when taken by the quantity.

She has on hand, and will constantly keep, a complete assortment of CUT & WROUGHT NAILS and SPRIGS.

Cash, at seven cents per lb. will be given for sound, clean *HEMP.*

MARY IRWIN,
At the corner of Liberty and Third sts. Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1808.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, January 4, 1809.

APPOINTMENTS by Governor SNYDER.

N. B. Boileau, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Samuel Maclay, Surveyor General.

George Bryan, Receiver General.

Michael Leib is elected by the legislature of this state, to the senate of the United States, in the room of Samuel Maclay, from the 4th of March next.

James Engle is elected Speaker of the House of Representatives of this State.

It is said, that upwards of 700 applications for office, has already been made to Governor Snyder.

CONVENTION SCHEMES!

In the House of Representatives of this State, on the 20th ult. Mr. Arthur Moore offered a resolution for calling a convention to take into consideration what amendments and alterations were necessary to the constitution of this state, It was seconded by Dr. Leib. This resolution met with an early fate, and was opposed by Messrs. Ogle, Tarr, &c. The mover was under the necessity of withdrawing the resolution. —Commodore O'Brien concluded the conversation, by saying, that, "we have all sworn to support the constitution of the state. He therefore thought if any amendments were conceived necessary, they ought to originate with the *people* and not with their *servants*. He hoped the *yellow flag* would be fixed on this motion, and that it should be laid up in the *Dry Docks*."

DIED, on Saturday morning, 10th ult. at his Mansion-house, in Sumner street, Boston, His Excellency JAMES SULLIVAN, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Commonwealth of *Massachusetts*, in the sixty-fourth year of his age.

INAUGURAL SPEECH OF *SIMON SYNDER*,

GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Delivered on Tuesday, the 20th ult. in the presence of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, in the chamber of the House of Representatives.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

Elevated to the first office of the commonwealth, I approach its duties with all that diffidence and solicitude, which its high importance, responsibility and difficulty necessarily impose. Having taken the oaths required, faithfully to discharge the duties of chief magistrate of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it only remains to assure you, that I enter upon their performance with purity of motive and intention, and an inalterable determination to devote every faculty of my mind, to the promotion of the freedom, honor and happiness of our country. I should do violence to my own feeling, did I not embrace this earliest opportunity of tendering to my fellow citizens, the sincere, tho' feint expression of the gratitude which animates my heart, in return for the confidence, which so large a portion of them have manifested toward me, by their votes at the last general election.

These feelings super-added to the solemn obligations of the oaths I have taken, will be ever present, and shall, at all times, influence my conduct. With the happiness and prosperity of Pennsylvania as my object, the constitution of the commonwealth as my polar star, your wisdom and patriotism as my guides, and the confidence and affectionate attachment of our constituents, as my supporters, and a firm reliance on Divine Providence, I hope so to discharge the duties of the station, as to express a proper sense of the distinguished honor conferred on me.

Fellow Citizens—In entering upon my public duties, I feel that I ought to rely much upon the wisdom, patriotism and information of the Representatives of the people. I solicit your friendly aid, and shall esteem it a pure source of gratification, if I shall be so fortunate as to have, through my administration, a perfect good understanding and harmonious intercourse with the legislature of the state. These are circumstances, at all times, greatly to be desired, but in a national crisis, like the present, when all that is dear and precious to the U. States, is threatened by the violence and aggressions of foreign powers, it is peculiarly the duty of all the constituted authorities to act in support of the just and honorable measures, adopted by the federal government, as if animated by one heart, one spirit, and one determination. The happy influence of such an accordance of opinion and action, is not bounded by our country, but beneficially extends itself wherever American politics can interest, or American interests be affected.

In future communications, it shall be my pleasure, as it will be my duty, to submit to the consideration of the legislature, such measures as an honest and ardent desire to promote the public prosperity, shall suggest. Accept, fellow citizens, for yourselves and your constituents, my best wishes for your welfare and happiness, public and private.

SIMON SNYDER.

Lancaster, December 20, 1808.

From the Freeman's Journal.

WASHINGTON, DEC. 16.

The Secretary of the Treasury's annual Report was recived and read. It appears that there were nearly fourteen millions of dollars in the treasury on the first of October, and nearly ten millions due on revenue bonds, &c. It is admitted however, that we have no more revenue to expect during the continuance of the present system, and it is hinted that it may be neccssary, ere long, to borrow five millions of dollars.

The secretary considers the embargo system and war, though dissimilar in their operation in some respects, as modes of resistance to the British orders, and not materially different in their consequences.

He states that the geographical situation of the United States, their political history, and even present events, evince that we have no reason to expect frequent wars, and that the duties upon importations in long periods of peace, will always enable us to support the government, and pay the debts incurred in time of war, without resorting to direct taxation.—This is stated as a general position, it being at the same time admitted that our revenue will cease entirely, at no distant day, under the operation of our present system.

The repeal of the non-importation law is recommended, as a system of non-intercourse can be executed with greater facility.

The public are not to conclude, from the circumstance that more "laws of embargo" are about to be passed, that the system will not be in some measure relaxed, before the rising of congress. The majority, convinced as they are that the system has not operated, and cannot operate, coercively upon foreign nations, and ashamed to retrace their path by an immediate and manly repeal, endeavor to make the people believe that the only reason why it has not brought Great Britain and France to our feet, is that it has been evaded by a few smugglers. It is necessary therefore, say they, in order that the experiment of its efficacy may be fairly tried, to close every avenue to evasion. If they should pass twenty more supplementary laws, still it may be relied on, that some relaxation of the embargo or rather non-intercourse system, will take place before March, except in relation to France and Great Britain.

There is a considerable party in favour of issuing Letters of Marque and Reprisal, which would be instant war with Great Britain.—Whether such a step will be taken or not, probably depends upon events in Spain. If the "contest for the government" should issue in favour of the patriots, the war party, perhaps, will not amount to a majority. The idle idea is entertained by some, that when Bonaparte sees the official rejection of our overtures by England, he will himself relax in our favor. This is of a piece with the rest of the wisdom of the majority. There is still a visible leaning towards France. War with Napoleon the Great, is at all events to be avoided.

In reply to the inquiries of a committee of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of the Navy has returned the following answer.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
December 7, 1808.

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 3d inst and in answer, have the honour to state, that the accompanying paper, marked A, exhibits the additional number of officers and seamen required for the public service; none of which could be employed without the authority of a special act of Congress. The same paper also exhibits the number of marines required, in addition to the present establishment; for the employment of which provision by law will be necessary.

Paper B, exhibits a view of the annual expence of maintaining in service the number of officers, petty officers, seamen, and marines, required, in the opinion of the President, in addition to the number already estimated for in the annual estimate presented to the House through the secretary of the Treasury.

This additional estimate, added to the estimate presented through the Treasury Department, will make the different items of the necessary appropriations stated below, viz.

For pay and subsistance of the officers, and pay of the seamen,	1,077,834	
For provisions,	490,354	31
For hospital account,	30,000	
For repairs of vessels,	445,000	
For contingent account, comprising freight, stores rent, commission to agents, travelling expenses, &c.	150,000	
For pay and subsistance of the marine corps,	186,330	70
For cloathing,	44,699	50
For military stores,	6,706	
For hospital account,	3,000	
For contingent account,	19,035	
For navy yards,	60,000	
For ordnance,	150,000	
Dollars	2,622,949	51

I have the honor to be, respectfully, sir, your most obedient servant,

RT. SMITH.

Honorable R. Nelson, Chairman of the committee on military and naval establishments.

A, states the additional number of officers seamen and marines, required for the public service, which cannot be employed, without the authority of a special act of congress, as follows—234 midshipmen, 2,000 seamen, 144 corporals, and 162 private marines.

From the New-York Gazette, Dec. 22.

By passengers who came up last night from the ship Citizen, we learn, that the news via Philadelphia, from Havanna, of the defeat of the French army and capture of Joseph Bonaparte by the Spanish patriots, is without foundation. The city had been illuminated on the receipt of the official account of the organization of the central government, and not on account of any recent successes.

It is rumoured that the British government have taken up fifty large ships for the Bombay cotton trade; and that the contractors, as an indemnity against any possible loss, have requested the government to prohibit, for a given time, the importation of American cotton, It will be recollected, that when our government was formerly contemplating the non-intercourse system, Lord Holland held out to Mr. Monroe, the idea of his government retaliating in this manner. It is therefore not at all improbable, that such a measure may result from the foreign relations of the two countries.

The embargo bill, No. 5. introduced into the senate by Mr. Giles, (a bill which, if we did not fear the thrust of a bayonet as a reward for the truth of our assertion, we should say, lays the axe to the root of civil liberty) and for some days under discussion in that body, was yesterday recommitted to the committee that reported it, and two new members added.

A ship has arrived at New York from Cadiz. which place she left the 11th October. One of the passengers brought dispatches from our consul, Mr. Erving, to the secretary of state. The American vessels detained at Algesiras, under the Berlin decree, had not been released. The patriots in Spain were confident in the belief that they should eventually succeed in expelling from their territories, the disturbers of Europe. The harbour of Cadiz was full of British merchantmen, loaded with rich cargoes, which would not bring more than first cost. The French fleet remained in the harbour of Cadiz, except one 74 which had been dispatched to Lima, by the Spanish government.

IMPORTANT.

We are assured that our government has lately received official accounts of the late revolution in Spain, as well as copies of all the acts and proclamations of the Junta at Seville, and of the organization of the central government; as also an account of a correspondence between Mr. Erving, our charge d'affaires at Madrid and the new Spanish government. From which correspondence it appears that Mr Erving has conducted himself with great prudence in his official capacity. While the Ambassadors of all the other powers at Madrid, acknowledged Joseph Bonaparte as king, Mr. Erving. much to his praise, had the fortitude not to commit *his* government by such an acknowledgement. The Central government assures Mr. Erving that the American vessels in the ports of Spain under sequestration shall be delivered up.

[*N. Y. Gaz.*]

Accounts from Washington state, that about 4,000 troops are to be collected at New-Orleans, under the command of Gen'l Wilkinson. The object of this movement is variously stated.—All we can be certain of is, that something is in agitation. It is said that agents are employed here and elsewhere to hire transports for the conveyance of the troops. For the present, we relinquish the subject, which would admit of speculation, with this single wish, that the trackless country of Louisiana may add nothing more than the double of its original cost, to the national debt.

CARLISLE, *Dec. 21.*

MARCHING ORDERS.

Captains Irvine and Peters, of the light artillery, have received orders to march for *Pittsburgh* on Saturday next; and from letters received by the other officers, it is expected that the whole of the troops will have orders to leave this in a short time.

NEW-YORK, *December 18.*

[By the ship Messenger, Ayres, 19 days from Kingston.]

KINGSTON, Nov. 12.

A passenger by an arrival from Trinidad de la Cuba, states that six French line of battle ships, full of troops, entered the port of Acapulco, in the province of Mexico, not long since, for the purpose of aiding the viceroy in establishing the power of Bonaparte. The people were so enraged that they rose in masse, it is said, took possession of the vessels, and imprisoned the crews and troops.

His Majesty's ship Hebe, of 32 guns, captain Fiffe, anchored at Port Royal yesterday from a cruise off St. Domingo; she brought in with her the British ship Humphreys, Young, from London bound to Honduras, laden with provisions and dry goods, which vessel was captured on the 8th ult. by the French schooner privateer Supericure, which plundered her of a considerable part of her cargo, cabin stores. &c. took out her crew, together with a colonel and ensign Hart, who were passengers in her; put a few Frenchman on board, and ordered her to proceed to the first friendly port; but on the 18th, close under the island of Beatti, she was descried by the Hebe, when the enemy cut away the vessel's masts, took to their boat, and escaped to the shore.

The French national schooner Colibri, of 8 guns and 66 men, commanded by chevalier de Ros, lieutenant de vaisseau, a prize to his majesty's ship Polyphemus of 64 guns, capt. Cumby, (the Flor de la Mer in company) was also brought into port yesterday.

By the above vessel, as well as by the Hebe, we learn that the intelligence of the death of general Ferrand is correct. It appears that on the first attempt of the Spaniards to gain possession of the city of Santo Domingo, the General did not command the troops himself; but on the following day, when he understood that a large body of Spaniards from Porte Rico had landed, and things began to wear an alarming appearance, he marched out at the head of a very fine corps, on whom he placed the most implicit confidence; but scarcely had he proceeded, when the major part of them, who were Spaniards, and who were exasperated at the outrages committed by the French against their country, deserted his ranks, and joined their countrymen. Enraged to see himself thus abandonded by his only hope, general Ferrand terminated his existence by blowing out his brains with a pistol. Still, however the Spaniards were unable to gain possession of the city, but retired to a strong post, in order to wait for reinforcements, when the attack was to be renewed. On Tuesday last, off Cape Tiburon, the Hebe spoke a Spanish schooner, which confirmed the above.

THE MILITIA—*Delaware Quota.*

We are informed that the governor of Delaware, when he received orders to draft the state quota of 100,000 militia, replied that he should issue no orders on that subject until he should be informed of the object for which the troops were to be raised, as commander in chief of the state force, he considered himself entitled to such information. He also wrote to one of the state representatives, Mr. White, to procure the information, who accordingly made a motion in the senate with the view of drawing forth the real object of the measure. The information, however was not rendered, nor has any step been taken to organize the quota of Delaware.

BOSTON, *Dec. 16.*

In times which try men's souls, times when real patriotism and established authority come in competition, there is always danger lest the pressure of circumstances make men impetuous. The more critical the state of our country, and the more certain that we must conduct with a bold and firm step, the more necessary is it that every movement be regulated by the dictates of prudence. The evils under which we groan are not to be cured by occasional evasions of the embargo; nor will our administration be brought to a sense of their errours by here and there an act of violent opposition, should it even be attended with the loss of life, so long as opposition wears to appearance of coming from individuals.

Our advice to our fellow citizens in this gloomy period, is this. Consider well what are your natural and unalienable rights. Read and ponder on your constitutions of government. Test the legality of obnoxious measures by the powers vested in your rulers. If these have been exceeded and the usurpation of unconstitutional authority has injured and oppressed you, be assured that individual resistence will only make bad worse. You will not avoid the penalties of the law, however unjust; tho' borne down by iniquitous restrictions, you will be treated and regarded as criminals. Whatever is to be done should be done as a *community*—in a *corporate capacity*. Our representatives, our legislature must act for us, or direct our common efforts. This will give character, dignity, and effect to our patriotism. This will check the mad career of our rulers, and teach them that there is a point of degradation to which a free *people* will not submit.

It is said that the language which we hold in common with others, respecting certain measures of government, and the impossibility of our enduring them, is criminal, as it will be calculated upon by foreign governments. Our reply is this.

We have refrained from these expressions of our sentiments until the favorite policy of our rulers has had a fair and complete trial; until it is evident to us and to all the world, that the powers of Europe consider our system of retiring within ourselves, as the most contemptible manceuvre that ever a commercial people adopted. Our pretending to think differently will never alter their opinion.

But if it were even otherwise, it is and ought to be a secondary consideration, what foreign governments may think of our opposing the embargo policy, when we know that *our* government seriously *intend* to enforce it, and that they cannot do it *without ruining us*. Nothing can more plainly shew the cloven foot of tyranny than an injunction upon a large portion of the community to submit quietly to destructive, unjust laws, lest foreign nations suspect or consider us a divided people. The same argument might be urged if a majority of congress were to suspend the right of *Habeas corpus*, trial by jury, or annul established titles to property. The plan of destroying commerce is IMPRACTICABLE; we cannot endure it, and *there is an end of it*. It is of no consequence to us whether this wild, stupid and destructive chimera has been adopted from its avowed object, the injury of other nations, or from an intention to humiliate and impoverish us. The certain effect of it precludes the necessity or reasonableness of making any such enquiry.

The Plot Thickens.—A company of unmounted light dragoons under capt. Lester, arrived here on Sunday, and have taken up their quarters at Fort Independence. A thousand times a day it is asked "what in nature have these troops been sent here for?" Most undoubtedly for the same purpose that Bonaparte sent troops into Lisbon; to prevent commerce and awe the people. A member of congress has said if warm water will not answer we must have a little blood drawn.

REGULARS.

On Tuesday last a company of the U. States standing army marched into this town, and took possession of Fort Pickering. We understand that a part of them are to garrison in the forts of Gloucester and Newburyport. Why such a body of troops are to be stationed among us, is only to be conjectured. It renews the sensations that were formerly experienced when the British troops were quartered in Boston—and recalls the sentiment which was so frequently impressed upon the public mind by the patriots and orators of that day, and the dangerous tendency of placing standing armies in free and populous cities in times of peace.

Salem Gaz.

An intelligent gentleman from Washington informs us, that it is the opinion of some of the influential democrats in congress, that the embargo will give way partially, in the month of February. The party seem to be tired of it, and are only waiting for orders to take it off.

As no pretext has yet been devised for a total removal, they will content themselves with an experiment how far a limited one will appease the public discontents.

The Jamaica planters, who formerly passed so many urgent resolutions in favor of an intercourse with the United States, as necessary to the more profitable employment of their capital, have lately adopted a course diametrically opposite. The most recent accounts from that island inform us of a law being now upon its passage, through the colonial legislature, for levying duties upon our exports, and particularly flour and all kinds of bread stuff, horses, live stock, lumber, &c. The experiment of our embargo, has taught them, in a surprising manner, the extent of the resources to be derived from their own soil and from other British and foreign countries. It would form a curious contrast to place the language of their former resolutions beside the law laying these duties. The intercourse they now enjoy with the Spanish main has probably contributed, in no small degree, to this change of sentiment and condition; an intercourse which will probably be permanent.

A gentleman in Cadiz, under the date of October 9, says it is rumoured that the supreme junta of this government are about to take into consideration the propriety of reclaiming from the United States the territory of Louisiana which had been clandestinely extorted from Spain by France, and by the latter illegally transferred to the United States.

INTERESTING NARRATIVE.

From the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser, December 16.

Yesterday morning arrived at this port the schooner Experiment, capt. Fitch, in 49 days from the island of Trinidad, in the South Seas. This vessel was dispatched by government to bring home, from the uninhabited island of Trinidad, six unfortunate men who were unavoidably left there by the ship Leonidas, a whaler, belonging to New-London. From the men who were left upon the island we have been favored with the following interesting account of every thing that occurred from the time they left the Leonidas:—

May 5, about 6 A. M. made the island, bearing ESE. distance 8 leagues; ran down, and sent two boats ashore with the chief and second mates; landed, and left the boat-steerer and two men to stay by the boat outside of the surf, while the rest of the people went to get some refreshment. The chief mate being on the island with one boat, and the surf running so high that he could not get off, ordered the other to go on board the ship, which lay off the island all night. May 6, sent 5 men to bring off those who were on the island; when they were within one mile of the island, it came on so thick and squally we could not see the ship.—We then went ashore, and shortly after it cleared up so that we could see the ship, when the chief mate took his boat and six men, (the boat could carry no more with safety) and went on board. The other boat being at another part of the island, where the surf ran so heavy she could not get off, remained with Joseph Barney, second mate, Isaac Englis, boat-steerer, Jason Rogers, Samuel F. Bull, Stephen Moore, and David Branch, who returned to the south side of the island, and slept there all night. The next day, Branch went upon a mountain, and saw the ship bearing NNE. standing to the N. and W. We now supposed she had left us; and on the 8th May began to build an house, and concluded to stay until some whale ships came out, if no opportunity offered of getting off in some American vessel. We sometimes had thoughts of putting off in our boat, but we found we could not procure salt enough to cure our provisions nor carry a sufficiency of water to last us any time. The first month, we suffered much, scarcely procuring provisions enough in a whole day to serve for one meal. We sometimes caught crabs and fish; at other times furnished ourselves with fowl and pursley. We were afterwards fortunate enough to take some sea turtle, which proved a very seasonable relief.

June 8, saw a sail NNE. about 4 leagues off. We went to the place where we left our boat, in order to make the ship, but found she had been blown about five rods from the place and stove in such a manner as to frustrate our expedition. We then built a fire, which the ship perceiving, tacked, and sent a boat to us—she was an English frigate. The officer urged us to go on board, but to no purpose—He said he would land us at Rio Janeiro. Finding we would not accept of his offer, he gave us sixty cartridges and balls, fifteen biscuts, and a tin pot, which relieved us very much.

June 11, saw a sail to the northward—made a fire, which she saw and hauled in for land—We tacked goat skins to the boat, and went off to her, found her to be a Portuguese Guineaman dismasted and full of slaves. They used us very kindly, and offered us a passage to South America; but we thought our situation preferable, as they were dying very fast with the small pox and scurvy. They gave us 14 lbs. of pork, 20 lbs. of bread and 8 earthen pots.

June 20, saw a sail to the northward, but did not speak her. July 4, killed 5 goats at 1 shot. 13th, caught another turtle. July 11, caught 11 goats. July 18, saw a schooner, but could not speak her. Sept. 11, a ship came in and fired three shots over the island. She stood off and on all night. Next day the captain of the ship sent in his boat, and gave us 6 lbs. of powder, 40 or 50 lbs. of bread, and one bag of peas—he having heard of us by one of his squadron, came on purpose to relieve us. The ship's name was Agamemmon, the captain's not recollected.

October 25, saw a sail to the eastward—came close in, and fired several guns—found her to be a schr—went off in our boat, and met the mate coming on shore, who gave us the welcome tidings, that the schr. had come to convey us from our dreary residence so the arms of our families and friends.

The island abounds with goats, which rove about in flocks of from 100 to 200 each; hogs in great numbers, and among the rocks various kinds of fish. There are also plenty of sea fowl. We found one large dog, but wild, and cats and mice in plenty. There is also tobacco, pursley, parsley, castor nuts and mustard. It is very mountainous and rugged, and the only landing is on the east side, where there is a beach about one mile in length.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 1.—Yesterday arrived the ship Liberty, Long, 8 days from Matanzies, and the brig Three Brothers, Bolchez, 11 days from Havannah.

The ship Daphne, from Cayenne, was off the Bar last evening.

A letter from Havannah, dated Nov. 19, says:—"I have no other news to send you than what a vessel from St. Lucar has bro't hither in 35 days—that Joseph Bonaparte, with 30,000 Frenchmen are surrounded by the Spanish troops between Burgos and Victoria, and has no visible retreat. They have offered to capitulate, but gen. Cuesta insists on a surrender at discretion. The Supreme Central Junta, is established at Aranjuez, and the Count Florida Blanca is President."

In the state of Massachusetts the Electors (19) gave an unanimous vote for Mr. C. C. Pinckney as President, and Mr. Rufus King as Vice President.

The losses of the depredations of the belligerents sustained by the merchants of Newburyport and its vicinity alone, as stated in an exhibit annexed to their memorial to the secretary of state of the U. States amounts to 283,377 dollars and 22 cents.

CHILLICOTHE, *(Ohio,) December 15.*

The legislature of this state have appointed the Hon. *RETURN J. MEIGS.* junr. a senator in the tenth Congress in the room of John Smith, Esq. resigned, and also to represent this state, in that body, for six years succeeding the 4th of March next.—They have also appointed gen. *JEREMIAH M'LENE*, secretary of state, in the room of William Creighton, jnn. Esq. resigned,

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On Tuesday last the house of representatives passed a resolution for appointing a committee of three members, to enquire into the official conduct of the hon. Samuel Huntington, late Judge of the Supreme Court: George Todd, Judge of the said court; Calvin Pease, president of the third circuit of the court of common pleas, and such other associate Judges as concurred with them in setting aside that part of the law defining duties of the Justices of the Peace, which extends their jurisdiction above twenty dollars, and allowing costs contrary to the provisions of said act, with power to issue compulsory process, to procure the attendance of witnesses, and such papers and documents, as in their opinion may appear proper, with the priviledge to exhibit articles of impeachment or report otherwise.

On Monday last, the Hon. SAMUEL HUNTINGTON was sworn in as governor, in the representative's chamber, in the presence of both branches of the legislature.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

COLLECTORS in arrears for 1808, are notified to come forward and settle their respective duplicates. After the first of March next, they will be proceeded against in the most summary manner.

By order of the Commissioners.

GEO. COCHRAN, *Treasurer Allegheny County.*

January 2, 1809.

N. DAVIDSON,

No. 229, Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Has just received and offers for Sale a general assortment of

COTTON GOODS,

TO WIT:—

CORDS, velvets and thicksetts,
7-8 calicoes and chintzes } handsome fashionable patterns.
9-8 full chintz }
Cambric, jaconet and other British muslins
India muslins of every description
Sheeting ditto
Long and short yellow nankeens, &c. &c. &c.
All of which will be sold low.

Orders punctually executed and forwarded, payable 4 months after receipt of goods.

Philadelphia, *December* 25th, 1808.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, are requested to pay off their respective balances before the first day of February next.—All delinquents will be proceeded against according to law without respect to persons.

WILLIAM STEELE.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 2d, 1809.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living on the head waters of Montour's run, Moon township, some time in March, 1807, a Brindled *STEER*, about two years old, with a white tail, a crop off the near ear, and a half crop off the off ear. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

ALEXANDER BURNS.

December 8, 1808.

Sheriff's Sales
OF
UNSEATED LANDS.

In pursuance of a Warrant from under the hands and seals of the Commissioners of Allegheny county, to me directed, I will expose to sale by Public Vendue on Monday the 6th day of February next at the Sheriff's Office in the Borough of Pittsburgh, the following

TRACTS OF UNSEATD LANDS,

or so much of each Tract as will pay the Taxes and Costs, which may have accrued thereon.

William Woods, sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, January 2d, 1809.

NICHOLSON'S DISTRICT.

Owners Names.	No.	Acres.	Taxes, &c. Dol.	Cts.
Henry Miller or Peter Deroche	102	280	5	78
Ditto	103	200	4	13
Leonard Dobbin	107	256	1	92
Henry Strowman	109	256	5	28
Barnabas Benny	124	334		84
Alexander's District.				
Leonard Dobbin or Holmes	111	349	7	19
Thomas M'Kean	100	216	1	62
Ditto	101	216	1	62
Ditto	133	250		63
John Negus	119	250	5	17
Hyacinte Moigno	95	216	4	46
Ditto	96	216	4	46
Ditto	97	206	4	25
Ditto	98	206	4	25
Ditto	99	216	4	46
Benjamin Say	110	349	3	70
John Wilkins or Jos. Dean	104	216	8	98
Ditto	105	206	8	60
Ditto	106	216	4	46
Thomas Bradford	138	246	4	46
Braden's District.				
John Bevington	113	100	1	82
Thomas Jones	117	100	2	36
Thomas Bradford	123	224	4	6
Cropley Rose	118	270	5	58
George Ward	113	130	2	40
Ditto	117	115	2	8
Thomas M'Kean	108	324	2	43
Ditto	109	300	2	25
Ditto	110	300	1	50
Ditto	112	230	1	72
Ditto	114	230	1	15
Ditto	115	250	1	87
Jones's District.				
Michael Gundaker	80	200	1	80
Ditto	81	200	1	80
Ditto	82	200	1	80
Ditto	86	200	1	80
Ditto	87	200	1	80
Ditto	88	200	1	80
Ditto	93	200	1	80
Ditto	94	200	1	80
Ditto	98	200	1	80
Ditto	99	200	1	80
Ditto	100	200	1	80
Bernard Hubley	83	200	5	20
Ditto	84	200	5	20
Ditto	85	200	5	20
Ditto	89	200	5	20
Ditto	90	200	3	60
Ditto	91	200	5	20
James Miller	33	200	1	0
Casper Schaffner & others	35	200	5	20
Jacob Weirigh or John Finley	39	200	1	80
Elder's District.				
Alexander M'Dowell	27	257	5	66
Ditto	28	256	5	66
Ditto	42	284	6	26
Saml. Sitgreaves or Th. L. Birch	14	259	2	8
Ditto	15	259	2	8
Ditto	22	223	1	78
Ditto	23	215	1	72
Ditto	24	209	1	68
Ditto	25	259	2	8
Willis Foulk	16	250	5	50
Ditto	17	285	6	28
Ditto	18	275	6	6
Ditto	19	202	4	46
Ditto	20	215	4	74
Ditto	21	271	5	94
Cunningham's District.				
John M'Cullough	161	257	5	66
Ditto	162	235	5	18
Ditto	163	235	5	18
Derick Peterson	158	237	2	82
E. Blaine or B. *Delaroque*	197	206	4	52
Ed. Bartholomew	186	206	4	52
Ditto	180	235	5	18
Camp'l *Dick's* heirs	198	205	4	52
Jas. & Sam'l Jelly	174	235	3	30
E. Blaine	193	206	4	52
Lacky Murray or Wm. Porter	155	235	5	18
ditto	156	235	5	18

Owners Names.	No.	Acres.	Taxes, &c. Dol.	Cts.
James Galbraith	201	205	4	52
ditto	202	206	4	52
Cam. *Dick's* heirs	204	205	4	52
Thomas M'Kean	59	212	1	70
Js. Armstrong (1-2 of)	37	235	2	58
Hugh Alexander	90	235	5	18
J. Cunningham or E. Bartholomew	138	235	1	88
ditto	139	235	1	88
James Cunningham	114	212	4	70
Dicky, Armstrong or Mossman	111	135	2	98
J. Cunningham or Wm. Porter	118	212	4	70
Adam Hubley	21	229	5	6
Bernard Hubley	22	235	5	18
Lacky Murray or Wm. Porter	58	235	5	18
ditto	96	235	5	18
ditto	102	212	4	70
J. Morgan or S. Miller	91	235	5	18
M'Call or Lufborough	101	212	4	70
ditto	107	212	4	70
John Wrenshall	25	283	3	96
ditto	26	235	3	30
William Porter	80	235	5	18
ditto	130	259	5	70
Pitt Township				
Daniel Roberdeau's heirs	566	40	65	
Isaac Wickoff	276	18	88	
Melchor Beltzhoover	4		15	
John Gormly	5		18	
Plumb Township.				
Dr. Robert Johnston	300	6		
Ed. Lynch or J. Riddle	200	8	40	
Ephraim Steel	300	12	39	
Wilkins or M'Nair	50	1	20	
James Wilson	600	16	20	
James M'Clean	200	7	45	
John Moore, esq.	300	8	70	
John *Deniston*	300	15	91	
N. Bausman's heirs	200	4	50	
Sheriff Brannon	300	3	15	
Andrew Robertson	300	4	95	
Samuel Jones, esq.	57	2	5	
James King	100		60	
William Porter	300	4	65	
John Beaty	350	2	50	
Robinson Township.				
Baron de Beelen	200	7	41	
John Nancarrow	200	5	20	
Joseph White	190	1	52	
Thomas Jones	66		55	
Ross's Heirs	400	7	75	
Cunningham's heirs	300	1	95	
Pine Townsip.				
William *Dunning*	200	2	26	
Dunning M'Nair	290	1	28	
William *Dunning*	100		80	
Lots in the Reserved Tract. Abraham Sheridan			45	
Lots in the Reserved Tract. Ferguson's heirs		3	20	
Lots in the Reserved Tract. Bernard Hubley		1		
Lots in the Reserved Tract. T. Bates's heirs			40	
Moon Townsnip.				
E. Blaine or S. Maloney	100	2	63	
Robert Gibson	400	8		
William Gillaspy	250	4	17	
ditto	200	8	60	
David Steel	100	4	55	
John Vanderin	250	3	50	
James Mountain	100	2		
Seth Wilson	100		60	
John Vanderint	150	17		
William Stewart	200	3	40	
Judge Smith	100		70	
William Purdon	400	9	10	
John Nesbit	212		80	
John M'Adow	123	4	17	
Matthew Fisher	100	3	32	
Edward Lynch	256	4	9	
James Cook	300	6	30	
Jane Jeffery	80	1	50	
Henry Ulery	150	3	22	
John Stewart	375	1	50	
William Baker	100		70	
James O'Hara	1122	2	24	
David Marquis	100		80	
Thomas Aten	100		40	
John Lee Webster	373	3	18	
Robert Gibson	160		64	
Adam Link	30		9	
Robert Finney	50		15	
St. Clair Township.				
John Finley	200	13	6	
John Singer	200	2		
William Moss	12		22	
J. Price or James O'Hara	15		27	
Enoch Wright	95	1	71	
James Arthurs	95	1	71	
Fayette Township.				
John Cook	200	3		
I. Richardson (Noblesbg.)	lots		93	
J. M'*Dowell's* heirs (do.)	lots		70	
Versailles Township.				
John Walter	150	3	16	
John Walker	200	2		
ditto	40		40	
Mifflin Township.				
John Singer	400	2		

CASTINGS,

FROM BIER & ELLIOTT'S.

A CONSTANT supply of Castings of every description, and equal in quality of metal and workmanship to any offered at the Pittsburgh market, may be had at the Warehouse of Mr. BOYLE IRWIN, where merchants may be supplied on liberal terms.

Pittsburgh, 6th Dec. 1808.

FOR SALE,

BY THE PIECE,

A neat assortment of the following Articles.

GURRAHS and Bafta MUSLIN,
Cambric, Book and Shirting do.
CALICOES and DIMITIES,
Men's and Women's black and white Cotton HOSE, pr. dozen,
Milled Drab, Mixt & Brown CLOTHS,
Yellow, red, white and green FLANNELS,
Cotton Shawls and Handkerchiefs,
Suspenders and Ribands,
Plated and Metal Buttons, pr. groce.

For the above approved notes will be taken, at 2, 4 and 6 months, according to the quantity purchased; and the prices will be found unusually low.

ALSO JUST RECEIVED,

An additional supply of *Teas, Coffee, Loaf* and *Brown Sugar*, Holland & country *Gin*, 4th proof *French Brandy*, and *Sherry Wine*,—on the usual terms, at the Storage and Commission Warehouse of

BOYLE IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 29th, 1808. 7t

Two Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the commons of Pittsburgh, the latter end of August last, a chesnut Bay MARE COLT, hind feet white, a small stripe and snip in the face, rising two years old. The above reward will be paid, together with reasonable charges to any person who will deliver said Colt, at *Peebles's tavern*, Pittsburgh, or give such information that it may be had.

GEORGE KINZER.

December 20th, 1808.

Land for Sale.

The subscriber proposes to sell the following tracts of land all lying on the Monongahela river, in Washington township, county of Fayette, in the state of Pennsylvania, and about three miles from Redstone Old Fort, alias Brownsville, and adjoining the river aforesaid, No. 1, that valuable and well known tract called Hutton's Fancy, which is well improved, well watered, and very fertile,—containing 240 odd acres——No. 2, adjoining the first, which is also well improved, well watered, very fertile, and containing 250 acres——No 3, adjoining the first, well improved, well watered, very fertile, and contains about 270 acres——No. 4, also adjoining the first, well improved, well watered and very fertile, and contains about 250 acres——No. 5, within 1 and a half miles of the last, very fertile, well improved, and well watered and contains about 250 acres. All the above plantations are under good fence, a large quantity of cleared land and a great abundance of fruit trees of all kinds and meadow, and a fine large stone still-house on the first and last places, and on the first, 4 large new stills, tubs, &c. which may all go together if it suits the purchaser. Possession may be had next spring, and an undoubted title given—about one third of the purchase money will be required in hand and the other payments made easy, and a considerable part taken in produce. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, living on the first place.

RICHARD NOBLE.

Oct. 3, 1808. 11t

Came to the plantation of the subscriber about the first of December, a dark brown MARE, 4 or 5 years old, about 13 hands high, a natural trotter.—The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JAMES SEMPLE.

Pine township, Allegheny County, Dec. 15, 1808.

RAGS

THE highest price, in Cash, given for clean *Linnen* and *Cotton Rags*, at this Office.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the *Insurance Company of North America*, in the city of Philadelphia, their AGENT in and for the town of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, this is to give notice to all persons who are desirous to have their buildings or personal property insured against loss, or damage by fire, that application may be made to the subscriber, who will immediately take a survey of the property to be insured; and afford such assistance, as will accomplish the desired object, with the least possible delay. It is expected that a measure so admirably calculated to give security to property, and at so trifling an expence, will be generally resorted to. Apply to the subscriber at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh.

THOMAS WILSON, *Agent for the Insurance Co. of N. America*

Pittsburgh, *May* 9, 1808.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a tract of Land of 294 acres, belonging to the heirs of Alexander Craig, dec. situate on the Monongahela river, 2 miles and a half above Elizabeth town; on the premises are a good two story log house, stable and other out houses, and between 40 and 50 acres of cleared land, of which about 14 acres is meadow, and more may be made with a small expence. The quality of this land is of the first rate, the situation is excelled by few, the neihbourhood good, and places of public worship and mills convenient. The terms of payment will be made easy, and the price reasonable. For particulars of sale apply to the subscriber at Craig's Ferry, opposite Pittsburgh.

JOHN CALDWELL.

May 23, 1808. tf.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of the second class of the Pittsburgh Church Lottery, have appointed William Wusthoff, one of the clerks, to settle the books of said Lottery. Therefore, all those who bought Tickets on credit, and those who had Tickets put into their hands for sale, are requested to call on the said Wm. Wusthoff, at the Post-Office in Pittsburgh, and settle their accounts, that we may be enabled to pay the prizes. All debts due said Lottery on the first of November next will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

JONN JOHNSTON
JOHN WILKINS, } Com'rs,

Pittsburgh, September 23, 1808.

BAR IRON.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he intends keeping an assortment of

Gloninger's and Juniata Iron,

(Which Iron was formerly kept for sale in this town by Mr. William Porter, deceased) at the Iron Store lately occupied by Mr. William Lane, on the bank of the Monongahela river, and next door to the tavern of Mr. Carr. As he shall be particular in always having on hand a good assortment, and as it will be his endeavor to supply those who may call on him, on reasonable terms, he flatters himself he will receive the favors of the public.

Merchants and others descending the Ohio, will find it to their advantage to apply to him for their supplies.

GEORGE ANSHUTZ, Jr.

Pittsburgh Oct. 26, 1808.

FOR SALE,

A valuable Tract of Land, containing about 300 acres, situate in Versailles township, Allegheny county, near the state road; about seventy acres of the land cleared, five of which are in good meadow, and twenty acres more may be made; two small dwelling houses with stone chimnies, one end of a barn raised, a large and commodious house for a distillery, and an excellent spring of never failing water near the still-house. It adjoins lands of George Miller, John Irwin, Esq. William Boyd, and others, and is now in the tenure of Archibald Johnston, who will shew the premises to any person inclined to purchase. For terms (which are very reasonable) apply to *George Armstrong Esq. Greensburgh*, or to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

STEEL SEMPLE.

October 24, 1808.

For Sale at this Office, neatly printed,

Justices' Blanks,

Of the latest and best forms, viz.

SUBPOENAS FOR WITNESSES, WARRANTS, SUMMONSES, EXECUTIONS, &c.

Storage and Commission.

THE subscriber, who occupies an extensive front on the south side of the public square, in the borough of Pittsburgh, has several rooms and two good cellars, in which he purposes to store produce for the country, on very reasonable terms.—His situation on the market place, will make it a matter of great convenience to such as live at a distance. He will sell on commission, and purchase for strangers going down the river. Groceries and forage of every description, domestic spirits, beer, cider and porter, he intends keeping a regular supply of.

One tenement in the above situation to rent.

JOHN D. LITTLEFORD.

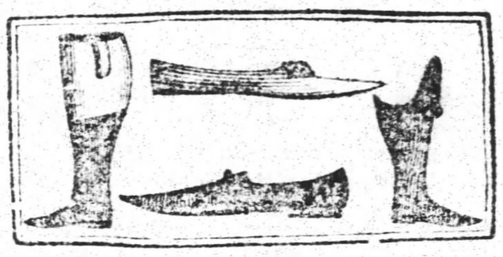
August 9, 1808.

BARLEY.

FORTY-SEVEN cents per bushel, will be given for merchantable BARLEY, at the Point Brewery. A sample must be brought to the subscriber for inspection; and if approved of, the time for delivering the crop will be agreed on.

For *J. O'Hara*,
GEO. SHIRAS.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 10, 1808.



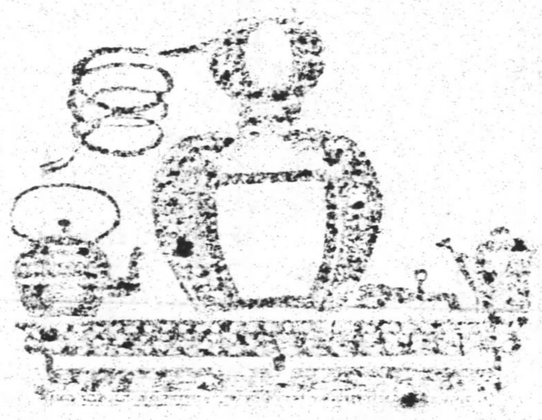
ROBERT WELSH,

Ladies' & Gentlemen's Boot & Shoe Maker.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches, at his Shop, in Market, corner of Front street, where he will be happy to supply all those that may call on him, and he flatters himself he will give satisfaction both in the neatness and durability of his work.

He respectfully informs the ladies, that he has commenced the MOROCCO business, and has on hand a handsome assortment of *LADIES SHOES*, of all descriptions, which he will warrant, and sell low. He also informs traders and others that he will sell Ladies Shoes, Wholesale, on the most reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, July 12, 1808.



A NUMBER OF COMPLETELY FINISHED

COPPER STILLS,

OF different sizes, from 35 to 125 gallons, made of the best Copper, by an excellent workman at the Copper-smith business, are ready for purchasers, who wish to have them immediately, at the Coppersmith and Tinplate-working Shop, in Fourth street, near the jail, and next door to the Commonwealth Printing Office, (formerly John Hamsher's shop,) and now carried on by the widow EVE HAMSHER, where all kinds of COPPER WORK is made in the best and neatest manner, and at the usual low price; likewise a quantity of well manufactured

TIN WARE,

ready for purchasers, at the usual low price.

Purchasers will receive a generous discount for cash paid in hand.

Pittsburgh, *May* 9, 1808.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, about to remove to his iron works on the Juniata, near Bedford, informs his friends and the public in general, that he has appointed Mr. GEO. SUTTON, merchant, of this place, his agent, to transact all his business—to whom he intends forwarding a constant supply of Rolled, Rod and Bar Iron, Castings, Nails &c. which he will sell low for cash or negotiable paper. All those indebted to the subscriber, will pay the same to Mr. Sutton without delay; and those having any demands, will call on him for settlement.

WILLIAM LANE.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 3, 1808.

Public Notice.

Persons having demands against the estate of the late William Porter, of Pittsburgh, dec'd, are requested to present the same to subscribers for settlement. Debtors to the estate will please to make payment as speedily as possible.

Alexander M'Laughlin,
Anthony Beelen,
Zachariah A. Tannehill, } Exec'rs.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 15, 1808.

Just arrived, and for Sale,

AT

T. Cromwell's Commission Store,

50 Kegs first quality pig tail and twist Tobacco,
20 Casks Gunpowder, first quality,
8 Tons of Pig Lead,
And a few Bed Cords, by the dozen.

Approved endorsed notes at 60 and 90 days will be taken in pay.

Pittsburgh, *May* 9, 1808.

JOHN HARVEY,

FULLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers, friends and the public, that he continues to carry on the *Fulling, Dying & Finishing of Cloth*, at his old established fulling mill (known by the name of Cavet's mill) on Brush Creek, where he flatters himself he will be enabled to please those who may think proper to entrust him with their work.

In order to accommodate those at a distance, he will receive cloth at the store of Mr. John Irwin in Pittsburgh, and return it to the same place as soon as finished, which will be without delay.

Westmoreland county, November 8, 1808.

N. B. It has been circulated by some evil disposed person, that the subscriber had left his home, and it was uncertain when he would return again, if ever, and that cloth entrusted to him had been spoiled in the finishing; these reports are both totally unfounded, and he declares that the reporters of them are base calumniators, and defies them to make their assertions true. 6t

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TO

Farmers, Mechanicks & Laborers.

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THE subscriber offers for sale, some valuable tracts of land in Allegheny, Butler and Mercer counties, in surveys of from 50 to 500 acres, which he will sell on long credit for beef cattle, pork, bacon, whiskey, flour, and generally all merchantable produce of the land—and also, for articles of manufacture (especially in iron) skilfully executed. He will also give immediate and constant employment and liberal wages to laborers who purchase.

Masons, Bricklayers and Carpenters, who make speedy application, may acquire land, by undertaking work in their respective trades near the town of Butler.

Apply to Dunning M'Nair, Pitt township, Allegheny county; David Dougal, Butler, and to the subscriber in Pittsburgh. THOMAS COLLINS.

July 4, 1808.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his customers in general for their past favors, and likewise informs them, that he has just received a handsome supply of the most

Fashionable Cloths, Cassimers, Moleskin and Silk Waistcoating.

Those who wish to employ him, may rely on having their work done in the latest London fashion, and neatest manner.—Orders from his customers at a distance, will be punctually attended to.

JOHN BAIRD.

Merchant Taylor.

Pittsburgh, August 24, 1808.

N. B. He has received the latest London fashions for *Ladies' Habits, Great Coats, Pelisses, Spencers, &c.* tf.

Just Published, and for sale,

At the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette,

The Farmers Almanac,

FOR THE YEAR 1809.

☞ *Merchants in town and country may be supplied, by the quantity, at 50 cents per dozen. Price single, 6 1-2 cents.*

Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to.